

PRACTICES

TREE PLANTING

FENCING

STREAM RESTORATION

TIMBER MANAGEMENT

RESTORATION OF NATIVE VEGETATION

WETLAND CREATION

CAVE PROTECTION

SINKHOLE PROTECTION

GRAZING MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

CONTROL OF PEST PLANT SPECIES

WARM SEASON GRASS PLANTING

The actual practices implemented are mutually agreed upon activities. There are a wide variety of practices available for funding. The above list provides examples of some of these practices.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

PHONE:

KY Dept. of Fish & Wildlife Resources
1-(800)-858-1549

WEB:

www.naturepreserves.ky.gov/lip/

*Private landowners are **key** to
the survival of rare species*

LIP is making a difference in Kentucky

The Landowner Incentive Program
is a collaborative effort between:



The Nature Conservancy.



Photo Credits:

Bird-voiced Treefrog - Mark Gumbert
Carpenter Cave - John Newman
Copper Iris - Dennis H. Horn
Prairie - Thomas G. Barnes
Prothonotary Warbler - Nell Baldaccino, USFWS
Northern Bobwhite Quail - Gary Kramer
Wood Thrush - Steve Maslowski, USFWS

Kentucky
UNBRIDLED SPIRIT

LANDOWNER INCENTIVE PROGRAM

in Kentucky



Providing financial assistance to
private landowners interested in
the conservation and management
of Kentucky's rare species.

OVERVIEW

The Landowner Incentive Program (LIP) provides *funding opportunities* for landowners to participate in protecting and enhancing habitat for rare plants and animals.

Most of Kentucky's rare species occur on private lands. Often landowners are not aware of the presence of these species. To protect rare species it is important to provide landowners with the best management advice and assistance available.

LIP Biologists work with willing landowners to identify management goals. Projects focus on practices that will improve habitat quality for at least one rare species and in many cases benefit overall goals of the landowner.

HIGHLIGHTS

Assistance is through cost-share funding (*up to 100%*) or through cost-free work conducted by the LIP staff.

There are a wide variety of approved practices ranging from tree planting to stream restoration.

Management for rare species often *benefits other wildlife*, such as deer, songbirds, turkey and quail.

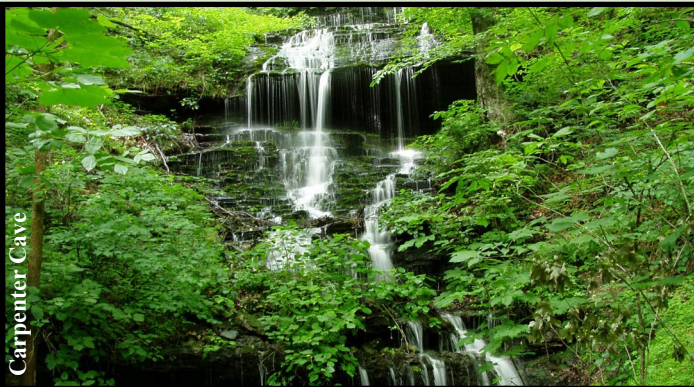
One of the best ways to protect unique rare species is through *habitat management*.

BIODIVERSITY

Kentucky has a very rich and unique biodiversity (the variety of life and its interactions). It has a high number of freshwater and terrestrial species, is home to numerous locally native species and contains a wide variety of natural communities (habitats) from mountains to wetlands to prairies.

The rare species that occur in the Commonwealth are an essential part of our rich biodiversity. These species depend on high quality habitat for their survival.

Rare species occur in many types of habitats, including: streams, ponds, forests, fencerows and old fields. Many of these *species are in decline* due to habitat loss and degradation.



Carpenter Cave



Northern Bobwhite Quail



Copper Iris

*Up to **100%** Funding for Approved Projects*